

ANSWERED BY OXNARD

Manufacturing and Importing
Interests Antagonistic.

OBJECT OF TRUST IS DISCLOSED.

An Effort to Divert Attention From the
Workings of One of the Leading Monopolies—Mr. Oxnard Defends the Tariff.
Two Leading Trusts are not Protected.

At the time of the organization of the American Beet Sugar company, to which the Norfolk factory belongs, it was associated by many with the American Sugar Refining company, of which H. O. Havemeyer, the trust magnate, is the head. The former, however, is exclusively a manufacturing concern while the latter attends almost wholly to the importing business, the two interests therefore being rivals in the market. The testimony given by Mr. Havemeyer, before the industrial commission, in which he seeks to direct attention from the trust to the protective tariff by charging the tariff with being responsible for all trusts has called forth from Henry T. Oxnard, president of the beet sugar company, the following convincing article in reply. In it he charges Havemeyer with gross misstatements and with seeking to destroy the beet sugar industry which is proving such a dangerous competitor of the trust. The following is Mr. Oxnard's article:

"In justice to the home sugar producers, and as president of the American Beet Sugar Producers Association, I wish to call attention to a few of the inaccuracies in H. O. Havemeyer's recent and wonderfully fallacious argument before the industrial commission at Washington. Mr. Havemeyer makes claims which he cannot in any way substantiate. A fair sample of his illogical argument is found in the first line, which forms the basis of his whole argument, viz: 'The customs tariff is the mother of all trusts.'"

"Mr. Havemeyer says that the tariff is responsible for all large trusts, because they are inordinately protected, except the sugar trust. The two largest, in fact, the pioneer trust in this country, as every one knows, are the Standard Oil and Sugar trusts. The Standard Oil company does not enjoy its monopoly from the tariff, and the American Sugar Refining company, according to Mr. Havemeyer, receives only 3 1/2 per cent protection. How absurd, then, is this to say that the tariff is responsible for trusts. But right here I wish to dispute Mr. Havemeyer's statement regarding the protection afforded to sugar refining, claiming that it only receives a protection of 3 1/2 per cent. In the Dingley tariff act sugar refining receives a protection of an eighth of a cent per pound and the testimony produced before the ways and means committee, of which Mr. Dingley was chairman, brought out the fact that sugar in a modern refinery, with best machinery, well located, can be refined at a cost of about a quarter of a cent per pound. We therefore find that sugar refining under those conditions is receiving a protection of not 3 1/2, but 50 per cent, ad valorem, based on the cost of refining sugar. The error in Mr. Havemeyer's argument is that he arrives at the protection to sugar refined based on the value of refined sugar. In other words, basing the value at 3 cents per pound, and receiving a protection of only 1 1/2 cents, Mr. Havemeyer would be right in saying that he receives only a protection of approximately 4 per cent; but Mr. Havemeyer does not produce the sugar, and his only interest is in the cost of making raw sugar white, or, in other words, refining raw brown sugar, and his protection must be based on what the cost is of refining instead of the value of the sugar which brings his protection from 4 per cent. up to 40 or 50 per cent. The protection granted the sugar producers who make the article or of sugar itself is 40 per cent on the cost of raw sugars to-day, or identical with the protection granted the sugar refining companies.

Should Mr. Havemeyer's selfish suggestions be adopted, it would wipe out entirely the American home sugar industry and allow Mr. Havemeyer to continue refining foreign raw sugars. We must look to the reason which led Mr. Havemeyer to make this wonderful and fallacious attack on home sugar production. In the first place he knows perfectly well, and can read the handwriting on the wall, which says that the production of sugar from sugar beets carried out on the lines on which the industry is being developed in the United States will finally result in producing the sugar consumed by the people of the United States in a thousand beet sugar factories dotted all over the union and render useless the refineries on the coast. These factories will employ a hundred men where one is employed today by the sugar trust and give the farmers the benefit of a protective tariff on a new and profitable crop, which is a desirable end to be obtained for the agricultural classes, who are not usually benefitted by any tariff protection. Mr. Havemeyer, as president of the American Sugar Refining company, is perfectly right to do everything in his power to protect the industry he represents, and his suggestion that raw sugars—which are his raw material—should be let in duty free is undoubtedly on the lines most favorable to the sugar trust.

He suggests that sugar be admitted duty free from Cuba, knowing full well that this would at the present time prevent the development of the home beet sugar industry, which is a new industry in this country, only having had a practical existence since the McKinley act, but a most promising one, and one which will, if fostered during the next ten or fifteen years, supply the United States with their own sugar instead of sending abroad over one hundred million dollars for this agricultural article of daily use.

Another reason for Mr. Havemeyer's attack on the tariff in general, and the home sugar industry in particular, may be accounted for by his desire to direct the attention away from trusts and have it centered on the tariff. The experiences of depression following the Wilson act, contrasted with the prosperity which succeeded the McKinley law will hardly fool the majority of the American people. Mr. Havemeyer and others have selfish interests to protect, notwithstanding. Mr. Havemeyer wants raw sugar free, and favors Cuban planters against American farmers. This might be an additional reason for his suggestion that Cuban sugar should be admitted free, but the main and, in my opinion, underlying reason for his statement rests on the fact that he sees the final destruction of the sugar refining industry threatened by the coming prosperity of the home beet sugar industry, which is beginning to assume most important proportions and which exists today in California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and New York, having developed phenomenally in the last two years.

There is no trust among the sugar producers of this country, and there never can be, for the simple reason that the beet sugar industry can be started in almost any part of the union. I conclude by calling attention to the fact that the home sugar industry, which Mr. Havemeyer claims to be inordinately protected, is not in a trust, whereas the sugar refining industry, which he claims does not receive one-half of the protection it requires, is with the Standard Oil Company, the pioneer of this new business consolidation known as trust. I will not dispute Mr. Havemeyer's claim that 10 per cent is sufficient protection to the sugar refining interests which he represents, but I do assert that he cannot make the American people believe that the industries of this country and business prospered during the years we were struggling under the Wilson law, when the average protection amounted to 40 per cent. ad valorem. If Mr. Havemeyer had said that keen and losing competition in business led to the formation of trusts he would be right, for the tariff has nothing to do with the formation of trusts.

HENRY T. OXNARD.

Road Notice to Land Owners.

To All Whom It May Concern:

The commissioner appointed to view and locate a road commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 36 in township 22 north, range 1 west in Madison county, Nebraska, and the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 31 in township 22 north, range 1 east, in Stanton county, Nebraska, running thence south on county line about 80 rods to the township line between townships 21 and 22, thence west on said township line in said Madison county, one mile, to connect with a public highway leading to the city of Madison, already established and recorded, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and his report having been endorsed and concurred in by a like commissioner from Stanton county, all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon of the 12th day of September A. D. 1899, or said road will be established without reference thereto.

E. G. HEILMAN,
County Clerk.

Mrs. Maria Lobnow is on the sick list.

FRIDAY FACTS.

Ira L. Hungerford went to Madison today.

A. F. Lewis has gone to Omaha on business.

E. Schestay was in from Columbus yesterday.

M. T. Kryger of Neligh is in this metropolis today.

F. E. Fender was a city visitor yesterday from York.

F. J. Hale was in town from Battle Creek yesterday.

V. E. Brainard was in the city from Neligh yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Read has gone to Verdigris to visit a few days.

J. S. McClary was a passenger for Omaha this morning.

H. Lehrman is in the city from Stanton today on business.

Attorney F. H. Free was a passenger to Madison this morning.

Chester A. Fuller had abstract business in Madison this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa K. Leonard went up to the Plainview reunion today.

Mrs. W. G. Brandt of Omaha is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. H. T. Holden.

The front of Sharpless Sisters' millinery store is being treated to a new coat of paint.

Attorney Jas. Nichols came up from Madison last evening and returned this morning.

J. W. Tinner, W. M. Might and H. L. Housen were city visitors from Wayne yesterday.

Chas. Blakely of the Fair store returned last evening from a trip to Concordia, Kansas.

A. F. Enos, editor of the Stanton Pickett, was in the city today and made this office a call.

Mrs. M. W. Case of South Norfolk departed today for Eagle Grove, Iowa, where she will visit.

S. S. Townsley and son, J. Boyd Townsley, of Vermillion, S. D., are in the city on business.

A shooting gallery has opened up for business on the vacant lot east of E. C. Walter's second hand store.

W. W. Craig came down from Battle Creek yesterday to spend the day with his daughter, Mrs. A. F. Lewis.

A large number of Norfolk people are preparing to attend the Bryan demonstration at Humphrey tomorrow.

Manager G. T. Sprecher of the telephone exchange has gone to Stanton and Pilger on a trip of inspection.

Arthur Taylor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who has been visiting his cousin, C. S. Hayes, left today for David City to visit an uncle.

Miss Emma Knever came over from Winside this morning to visit at the home of Geo. Cristoph and with other Norfolk friends.

Postmaster P. F. Sprecher made a business trip to Schuyler yesterday, returning last evening. He was accompanied home by his niece, Miss Ethel Sprecher, who will visit here.

Congressman-elect John S. Robinson was in the city between trains today. He was on his way home from Plainview where he addressed the old soldiers and their friends last evening.

C. D. Jenkins, late steward of the Norfolk hospital for the insane has purchased a half interest in the Fair store from C. E. Shurtz. The proprietors are now invoicing the stock preparatory to making the change.

Miss Mae Olney very pleasantly entertained about 30 of her friends at the Olney home, corner First street and Madison avenue, last evening in honor of her friend, Miss Emily Holt, who is visiting relatives here. The evening was very pleasantly spent, choice refreshments being served.

A young fellow giving his home as Neligh made complaint to the officers this morning that he had been robbed of quite a sum of money while in the "row" last night. At the time he made the complaint he was considerably the worse for liquor and was advised to sober up before attempting to recover his property.

A party consisting of Julius Altschuler, Sam Ikenberg, Gus Kuhl and Henry Boyce tried their luck at fishing at the dam last evening. Sam carried a box of bottled bait which he claims was in great demand. The party reports a string of 43 fish which were eaten for breakfast. Another report, however, places the number of fish caught at four.

Mike Flaherty, who several years ago called Norfolk his home, was seen on the streets this morning. He was on his way from Plainview to Humphrey. Since living here Flaherty claims to have been in Africa, England and other foreign countries, as well as having traveled extensively over the United States. He was at one time reported dead, but his reappearance brands the report as without foundation.

The following officers were installed in Norfolk lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., last night by C. F. W. Marquardt, deputy grand master: Dr. William Klesan, N. G.; Dr. F. W. Klesan, V. G.; Andrew Gould, W.; E. E. Beels, R. S. N. G.; S. R. McFarland, L. S. N. G.; W. H. Clark, I. G. Other officers will be installed at the next meeting.

The representatives to grand lodge which meets at Hastings in October, are C. F. W. Marquardt and H. D. Kelly.

An editor always has a good word for his friends, even though his friends find suicide necessary. A tribute to one of these was paid in the following touching style: "Poor John slung his earthly garments on a limb and swam the river yesterday. He didn't stand back because the water was cold, but plunged in; rose smiling and struck out for the other shore, where angels were waiting for him with a finer suit than he had ever worn in his life before. John was a poor man, but he paid his subscription to the home paper and got there in good shape."

SATURDAY SIFTINGS.

A. H. Ellis was in town yesterday from Wayne.

Mrs. Tredwell of Stanton was a city visitor yesterday.

Miss Lizzie Kientz joined the crowd to Humphrey today.

Jas. Gary was in the city yesterday from Emerson.

Miss Nellie Williams has gone to Humphrey on a visit.

J. F. French was a Sugar City visitor from Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. Wm. Gerecke was up from Stanton yesterday greeting Norfolk friends.

Dr. Frank Salter returned this morning from a professional visit from Winside.

H. J. Billerbeck and daughter of Waqua were visitors in this metropolis yesterday.

Ex-Senator W. V. Allen was in the city today on his way from Plainview to Humphrey.

G. T. Sprecher and Chas. Hagey went to Omaha today to visit and attend to business matters.

Miss Minnie Fricke, who has been visiting Miss Irene Dexter, returned to her home in Madison today.

"Dick" Richards came in from Sioux City this morning and will visit for a while with Norfolk friends.

W. B. Hight of Edgewater Park is having his house improved by the application of a new coat of paint.

Miss Fannie Norton came home last night from Albion, where she has been visiting for the past ten days.

Fritz Glanders, attendant at the hospital for insane, is enjoying a two-weeks vacation, beginning yesterday.

It is expected that Land Commissioner Jacob V. Wolfe will make an official visit to the hospital for insane tonight.

T. M. Hull, supervisor at the hospital for insane, was among the crowd that went to Humphrey to honor Bryan today.

C. S. Evans was a visitor to the county seat yesterday in the interest of the Times-Tribune, which was sued by Ira L. Hungerford.

Billie Ferguson has purchased from Robt. Bailey the peanut stand on the corner of Main and Fourth streets and has again opened it to the public.

J. B. Donovan of Madison, head man of the Star and Madison County Reporter of Newman Grove, was in the city today looking after business interests.

Mrs. F. G. Bilger celebrated her 48th birthday last evening at her home on First street. A small company of friends enjoyed the occasion very thoroughly.

The Journal is now published all at home, having dispensed with the patent "innards." The service rendered is quite an improvement and will no doubt be appreciated.

Miss Anna Lobnow, who has been holding down a case on The News, leaves tomorrow for Fremont, where she has accepted a good position in the telephone exchange.

Frank Yost, formerly a resident of this city, but who has lately been connected with the Omaha telephone office, has been advanced to the position of state inspector for the Nebraska Telephone company.

Adjutant General P. H. Barry was in the city yesterday on his way home to Lincoln from the Plainview reunion. He inquired into the affairs of Company L and seemed well pleased with the manner in which they are being conducted.

Neligh Leader: Billy Woods and Eli Rasmey off Norfolk have rented the Weir livery barn and will conduct it as a training and boarding stable. Mr. Woods is a horseman well known throughout Nebraska and has handled some fast trotters.

David Whittle of Battle Creek was transacting business in the city today. He and his wife have recently returned from a trip through Wayne, Pierce, Knox and other counties and Mr. Whittle says he never saw the equal of the crops throughout this district.

Madison is arranging for a big reception to be given in honor of the members of company F, of the "Fighting First," on their return from the Philippines. There is no question but that the brave soldier boys will be gladly welcomed wherever they may appear.

There were 41 round trip and 10 one way tickets sold at the Union Pacific depot this morning for Humphrey. This was not a large crowd but was undoubtedly materially increased at other



Before starting on a "run" a refreshing wash with Ivory Soap gives new energy. It lathers quickly in any kind of water and does not cost more than common soap. The luxury of being clean is not realized without using Ivory Soap. You need not fear alkali, or other injurious ingredients found in many soaps. Ivory Soap is nothing but pure materials, combined to make a soap that will clean and rinse quickly, thoroughly, satisfactorily.

IT FLOATS.

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stations and by the time the train reached its destination it was probably crowded.

Mrs. Josephine Hull took several fine productions of her brush to Humphrey this morning. One was a fruit painting, which she was about to deliver to a customer and was an exceedingly fine picture and true to nature. The other two were excellent likenesses of Mr. Bryan and Ex-Senator Allen.

The cold storage people shipped another carload of eggs to headquarters at Lowell, Mass., yesterday. Since coming under the new management the cold storage is proving an important business factor in Norfolk and North Nebraska. The people are pleased to witness its success and hope it may always continue.

The German Lutherans are arranging for a missionary picnic to be held in the grove of Herman Newman, this side of Stanton, tomorrow. A good program of exercises has been arranged and dinner will be served. Rev. Klug of Hadar will preach in the forenoon and preaching will also be held in the afternoon. Everybody is invited to attend the picnic.

The trustees of Gates college have secured a meeting of the Congregational board of education, which will be held next week when the college will be reorganized on an academic basis. No funds have yet been received to pay off the old indebtedness of the college, but it is hoped that some arrangements for wiping out the debt may be made at the meeting of the board.

Emerson, the young son of Supt. D. C. O'Connor, this morning fell from the roof of the house and sustained some painful bruises. Repairs are under way on the property and the ladders were too great a temptation for the little fellow to resist. Had it not been for the fact that considerable loose dirt had been filled in around the house, the fall might have resulted far more seriously.

The grading that has been done on the sugar factory road, over which formerly ran the electric street railway tracks, is an improvement that all who have occasion to drive that way will appreciate. There are other roads leading out of the city that could be benefited by similar treatment and it is hoped that the good work will not be allowed to lag until all causes for complaint by farmers who make this city their trading point has been removed.

Madison Chronicle: L. C. Largen, electrician from Wayne, was in the city Thursday and Friday of last week looking over the ground and interviewing the city council, preparatory to drafting plans and specifications for an electric light plant at this place. It is a recognized fact that Wayne has one of the very finest plants in the state, and Mr. Largen's draft will be on a similar plan no doubt. Mr. Largen is expected here again this evening to attend a meeting of the citizens, at which time his plans and specifications will come before that body.

A Winside sheep raiser, F. W. Sornberger, made the first shipment of wool ever sent to market from that point, this week. It was the season's clip from 250 sheep, weighed 1,800 pounds and brought \$263. It averaged per sheep, seven and one-half pounds, the price averaging \$1.05 per animal. In addition to this Mr. Sornberger has an increase of 235 lambs from his flock, it thus being nearly doubled. The gentleman is much pleased with his venture. He bought the flock last fall and figures that the increase and wool by this fall will be worth all the original flock cost. As the feed of the sheep costs very little, they being able to live and grow fat where other animals would starve, it will be seen that as a profit producer

sheep are hard to beat. An investment that will almost double each year is better than loaning money at 10 per cent.

Grasshoppers and locusts are playing havoc with the crops in various parts of the state and country. This leads Prof. Lawrence Bruner, entomologist of the university, to renew his plea for the protection of the birds, as they are all very fond of locusts and especially of the young ones. A single bird will destroy many thousands of these insects. Only a few weeks ago Prof. Bruner saw dozens of birds feeding upon the young of the migrating locusts in Sioux county, where the insects had hatched in one of the valleys by millions. One of the best artificial means of destroying the pests is the "hopper dozer," which is an arrangement of pans containing water and kerosene to be hauled over the ground, with a screen at the back. The hoppers fly against this screen, fall into the pans containing the kerosene and are thus killed. This machine may be built any size to be handled either by hand or team. The hoppers have not yet made their appearance in this vicinity in any numbers and it is to be hoped they will not.

The force of habit, says the Louisville Times, is pretty strong, almost as strong as the ruling passion which is in at the death. It has become the fashion to follow every little address or song with applause—sometimes as a mark of courtesy, sometimes because the audience is really delighted. People become accustomed to this and respond automatically to any public remarks. One day lately at a meeting a woman member of an organization prominent in southern circles of society arose and made a pleasant little speech to her sister members. Later on she bowed her head solemnly and offered up a touching prayer. All cast down their eyes and looked impressed, and when amen was breathed a member, who had succumbed to the force of habit, forgot herself and clapped her hands loudly in applause of the prayer. Everybody caught on to the mistake and not even the solemnity of the occasion prevented the other members from grinning aside, or casting playful glances at the luckless maker of the break.

The Dodge Criterion: The editor Fourth of Julyed at his home near Meadow Grove with his parents. While meandering around among the young mountains north of the Elkhorn river, one elevation higher than its neighbors was noticed to be void of grass on its summit. Suspecting that it was a prehistoric graveyard, spades and shovels were procured at once and excavations begun in earnest. The search was soon rewarded in the discovery of two "good Indians," who must have been buried there from sixty to one hundred years or more in the past. Judging by the plunder that had been buried with them, they belonged to a race that lived on the spoils of war and the chase. Three iron saddle stirrups of ancient make were found in one of the graves. As near as we have been able to learn they were of the style of the sixteenth century, and might have been taken from some unfortunate explorer of that period. Beads, pieces of deer skin and ornaments were found in profusion. This was not the ordinary way of celebrating our national anniversary, but it served in a most impressive manner to illustrate the changes that have taken place on this continent and in this country within the last two hundred years. Two hundred years ago the mighty expanse of western plains was inhabited by wild animals, and roaming savages who worshiped the god of war; today its teeming millions are engaged in the peaceful pursuits of the commerce of civilization and enlightenment, and the worship of the God of peace.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease
is an ache or pain. But the
blood is the feeder of the
whole body. Purify it with
Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will as
once respond? No thorn in this point.
Blood Poisoning—The surgeon said
when he took out the brass shell received in
wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before,
that it would have poisoned me if it had
not been for my pure blood. I told him it
was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure.
George P. Cooper, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf.,
Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend
both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism.
Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both.
We would not be without it." Wm. H.
Lester, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Box 4 Pills cure liver ills; the non-detracting and
only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.